CLOSED SHELF
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CLOSED SHELF

DPRK Foreign Min. Stat't Flays "Asian And Pacific Region Ministerial Meeting"

PYONGYANG, June 10 (KCNA)—The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on June 10 a statement in repudiation of the "Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations" which is to open in Seoul on June 14.

Declaring that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people denounce this meeting and will launch a vehement struggle against it, the statement warned that if U.S. imperialism and its lackeys persist in holding the meeting in defiance of a strong opposition of the Asian peoples and peace-loving people of the world, they will be held fully responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

The statement reads in full:

The so-called "Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations" is reportedly to open in Seoul on June 14 with the participation of Japan, the Philippines, "Malaysia," Thailand, Australia, New Zealand, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the Chiang Kai-shek clique and the puppets of South Vietnam.

This meeting is designed by the U.S. imperialists to manufacture a new military bloc of aggression against the socialist countries and the peoples in the Asian and Pacific region.

The Pak Jung Hi clique have openly declared that the meeting will discuss questions on the "establishment of an organization for collective security in Asia" and the "joint support" to the U.S. imperialist aggression in Vietnam. This clearly discloses what U.S. imperialism seeks to achieve at the meeting.

The U.S. imperialists have long since been scheming to form a broad anti-communist front with their satellite countries and puppet gangs in order to blockade and overthrow the socialist countries in Asia, suppress the struggles of the peoples in this region for the liberation of their countries and the consolidation of national independence and to maintain and expand their colonial system.

The "ANZUS," "SEATO," "U.S.-ROK Mutual Defence Treaty," "U.S.-Japan Mutual Security Treaty" and "South Korea-Japan Treaty" are direct products of such aggressive policy pursued by U.S. imperialism.

The formation of military blocs and alliances constitutes the nucleus of the U.S. policy of aggression. They have brought their satellite countries and puppets into those blocs and alliances and control them politically, economically and militarily, making use of them in aggression of other countries.

After the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" the U.S. imperialists started endeavouring more energetically to rig up a single "anti-communist military alliance" in Asia.

Particularly, as they suffer one ignominious defeat after another and are bogged down hopelessly in the criminal war of aggression against the Vietnamese people, they are feverishly manoeuvring to align militarily all their puppet gangs and satellite nations in the Asian and Pacific region and draw more of their troops into South Vietnam.

U.S. imperialism is putting up in the forefront the Sato Government of Japan and the Pak Jung Hi clique in carrying out its policy of aggression.

On U.S. instructions, the Pak Jung Hi clique have sent out tens of thousands of young people of South Korea to the aggressive war in South Vietnam and intend to continue selling them off as bullet-shields for the U.S. imperialists. In February last the Pak Jung Hi clique visited the U.S. puppets of "Malaysia," Thailand and Taiwan and held secret talks with them on forming a "regional anti-communist military alliance."

The Pak Jung Hi clique attempt to maintain their crumbling military fascist rule in reward for their foul traitorous acts against the nation. This proves clearly that the Pak Jung Hi clique are the most faithful stooges of U.S. imperialism, the most heinous traitors to the Korean people and the enemy of the Asian and African peoples who fight for freedom, liberation and national independence.

The Japanese militarists are becoming more and more servile to the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism in an endeavour to realize their wild dream of the bankrupt "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" with U.S. backing. The Japanese militarists take an active part in the U.S. war of aggression against Vietnam by all means, offering military bases, supplying weapons and munitions, while volunteering as "salesman" for the deceptive U.S. "peace talks" proposal.

Besides, the Japanese militarists penetrate into Asian

(Continued on page 2)

In Presence of Premier Kim Il Sung

20th Birthday of KYPC Marked

A young pioneer tying a red neckerchief around the neck of Premier Kim Il Sung at the national joint meeting to mark the 20th founding anniversary of the Korean Young Pioneers Corps on June 5

A national joint meeting to celebrate the 20th founding anniversary of the Korean Young Pioneers Corps was held on June 5 in Pyongyang, in the presence of Premier Kim Il Sung, President Choi Yong Kun and many other Korean Party and Government leaders, KCNA reported.

In his speech at the national joint meeting, Hong Soon Kwon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, urged all young pioneers to do their best to become real inheritors of the tradition of the heroic children partisans in the 1930's and to become excellent communist builders.

Condolences on Passing Away of New Zealand C.P. Chairman

The Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party sent on June 3 a telegram to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of New Zealand, and expressed condolences on the passing away of Chairman Mervyn Haley Williams, KCNA reported.

At 13th Congress of Czechoslovak C.P.

KWP Delegation Leader's Speech

Li Jong Ok, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Vice-premier of the Demoratic People's Republic of Korea, who heads the Korean Workers' Party delegation to the 13th Congress of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, made a congratulatory speech at the first-day session of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Congress, according to a report from Prague.

Saying that from its inception the Czechoslovak Communist Party waged an arduous struggle against the bourgeois dictatorship and for the freedom and liberation of the Czechoslovak people, he referred to the victorious road traversed by the Czechoslovak Communist Party.

Noting that Czechoslovakia has been turned into a socialist industrial state, he declared that the Korean people warmly congratulate the Czechoslovak people upon their achievements.

He expressed the conviction that the working people of Czechoslovakia would successfully carry out the new five-year plan under examination by the Congress.

Then, he condemned the

KWP delegation leader Li Jong OK

U.S.-led imperialists' stepped-up policies of aggression and war and the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea.

U.S. imperialism is the root cause of all misfortunes and tribulations of the Korean people and the main obstacle to the self-dependent unification of Korea, he stressed.

Condemning the U.S. imperialists who are rearming the Japanese militarists to put them up as a "shock brigade" in the aggression on Asia, he said: the "ROK-Japan Treaty" is, in essence, a triangular military alliance of the U.S., Japan and the South Korean puppets which are interlinked with each other by the "Japan-U.S. Security Pact" and the "ROK-U.S. Mutual Defense Treaty."

Japan has become a stronghold of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and for suppression of national liberation movements in Asia and the Japanese militarists have emerged as a dangerous aggressive force in Asia, he observed.

Strongly condemning the U.S. imperialists' aggression against Vietnam, he said that today the U.S. imperialists' aggression of Vietnam and the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people against it are the focal point in the struggle between the imperialist forces and the anti-imperialist forces. Lashing at the recent new military provocations of the U.S. imperialists at the Guantanamo naval base and their anti-Cuba campaigns, he said:

The obtaining situation demands we further strengthen the struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular.

Under the condition in which the U.S. imperialists are intensifying their aggressive machinations, the socialist countries must lay bare all the more unsparingly the U.S. policies of aggression and war and thoroughly isolate them from the world people.

It is important for strengthening the anti-imperialist struggle and propelling the peoples' revolutionary movement to defend the socialist camp and the cohesion of the international communist movement. For this, it is necessary for all the brother parties to adhere to the principles of Marxism-Leninism and abide by the norms governing the relations of the fraternal parties which are characterized by equality, independence and sovereignty, non-interference in one another's affairs, mutual respect and mutual cooperation.

The Korean Workers' Party will, as ever, fight against U.S.-led imperialism and for peace, national independence and socialism and strive for the unity of the socialist camp and the solidarity of the international communist movement based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

In conclusion, he wished the Czechoslovak people fresh success in the future struggle for the completion of socialist construction.

KWP Delegation Leaves for Mongolia

A three-member delegation of the Korean Workers' Party left Pyongyang on June 5 by air for Ulan Bator to attend the 15th Congress of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, according to a June 5 KCNA report.

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20,000-Man Pyongyang City Rally Denounces U.S. Aggressive Act Against Cuba

A Pyongyang city mass rally to oppose a new aggressive act of U.S. imperialism against Cuba and to support and assist in the struggle of the Cuban people was held on June 3, with more than 20,000 working people, youth and students participating, KCNA reported.

Speaking at the rally, **Yoon Ki Bok, Chairman of the Korea-Cuba Solidarity Committee and Minister of Common Education,** denounced the U.S. imperialists for cooking up the "May 21 incident" to find a new pretext to invade Cuba.

He said:

The new anti-Cuba racket is an extension of the aggressive machinations U.S. imperialism has been hatching since the first days of the victory of the Cuban revolution to stifle it. But, however wild it may run, U.S. imperialism can by no means subdue the Cuban people.

Saying that the heroic Cuban people are not alone in their valorous struggle to defend the country's independence and revolutionary gains from the aggression of U.S. imperialism, the speaker stressed:

The peoples of the socialist camp and the peace-loving people of the world fully support the just struggle of the Cuban people, standing firm on their side.

Participants in the June 3 Pyongyang city mass rally denouncing U.S. aggressive act against Cuba and extending full support to the Cuban people in their anti-U.S. struggle

The Korean people regard it as their sacred internationalist duty to render assistance in every possible form to the heroic Cuban people in their fight against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The Korean people will as always march ahead shoulder to shoulder with the brotherly Cuban people in the common struggle against the U.S. imperialists.

Cuban Ambassador Lazaro Vigoa spoke next.

He condemned the recent provocations of U.S. imperialism in Guantanamo as a brazen attempt to facilitate its plan of aggression against Cuba and create tensions.

Recalling that Dr. Osvaldo Dorticos, President of the Republic of Cuba, in the name of the Cuban Government, expressed Cuba's readiness to receive volunteers from fraternal countries, he said:

We are very happy to read the May 31 statement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that the "DPRK Government and the entire Korean people will render assistance in every possible form to the heroic Cuban people fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggressors."

(Continued from page 1)

nations in the political, economic, ideological and cultural fields, under the cloak of "aid" "joint development" and "economic and technical cooperation," thereby laying foundations for their aggression.

Japan acts as the bastion of U.S. imperialist aggression in Asia. Its militarists serve U.S. imperialism in its aggression in Asia so as to satisfy their expansionist ambition.

The ulterior object of the "Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations" is to actualize both the aggressive design of the U.S. imperialists for world supremacy and the ambition harboured by the Japanese militarists.

Now, U.S. imperialism and its satellites are cunningly manoeuvring to hold the "Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations" on schedule by deceiving the peace-loving people of the whole world.

With an aim of camouflaging the reactionary nature of the Seoul "Ministerial Meeting," the "preliminary talks of ambassadors" held in Thailand issued a vague "communique" stating that the forthcoming meeting would discuss questions of "co-operation" among Asian and Pacific Nations in "general and specific aspects," while Japan has been clamouring that the meeting would help promote "economic and cultural cooperation."

But with no amount of artifice can they ever cover up the aggressive nature of the gathering. The "Ministerial Meeting of the Asian and Pacific Nations" is an aggressive meeting for which the U.S. imperialists have directly instigated their satellite nations and stooges to make arrangements for implementing their overall strategic plan for aggression in Asia.

The holding of the meeting is another naked challenge to the Asian people and the peace-loving people of the whole world who struggle for freedom, national independence, peace and social progress.

The peoples in the Asian and Pacific region who experienced immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings for a long time under imperialist aggression and oppression will never tolerate the new aggressive scheme of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people denounce the "Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations" and will launch a vehement struggle against it as it will pose a new danger to the peace of Asia and of the world.

If U.S. imperialism and its lackeys persist in holding the meeting in defiance of a strong opposition of the Asian peoples and peace-loving people of the whole world, they will never escape the unanimous condemnation of the peoples and will be held fully responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

Foreign Minister Pak Sung Chul Backs Syrian People's Struggle

Pak Sung Chul, Foreign Minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on May 30 sent a telegram to Syrian Foreign Minister Ibrahim Makhous in support of a recent statement of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic denouncing the machinations of the imperialists and Israeli reactionaries.

In the telegram, Foreign Minister Pak Sung Chul said:

"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fully supports the statement of the Syrian Government issued on May 10 in denunciation of the machinations of the imperialists and Israeli reactionaries.

Recently the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists are more openly stepping up aggression against the Syrian people.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people resolutely condemn the aggressive act of U.S. imperialism and its stooges against Syria, actively support the just struggle of the Syrian people and express firm solidarity with them."

Korean Ambassador to UAR Supports Struggle of Arab People

Li Chan Sun, Korean Ambassador to the United Arab Republic, at an interview with a correspondent of the Middle East News Agency, condemned the U.S. imperialists for supplying weapons to Israel and supported the struggle of the Arab people against U.S. imperialism and its Israeli puppet clique, according to information from Cairo.

Korean Ambassador Li Chan Sun said:

"The Korean people fully support and will continue to support the confrontation measure taken by the Arab people against a fresh provocation of U.S. imperialism and the Israeli puppet clique."

Foreign Papers Lash 'Seoul Meet'

Pravda, organ of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee, recently ran a commentary of the June 14 "Asian and Pacific region Ministerial Meeting" and denounced the meeting as aiming to hammer out a military-political alignment of the anti-communist forces in this region, according to a June 7 TASS report.

Noting that to this end, Washington is trying to place the banner of anti-communism in the hands of Japan, the commentary said: This shows U.S. plot to actively enlist Japan in opposing the national liberation struggle of the people in this area.

Izvestia, Soviet Government organ, also denounced the "Seoul Ministerial Meeting" as designing to frame up a new military-political bloc which will serve as a tool of Washington in realizing its imperialist aim in the Asian and Western Pacific regions.

The paper noted that the Washington rulers want to make it a more effective aggressive bloc than the crumbling "SEATO" military bloc.

"Nhan Dan," organ of the Vietnam Workers' Party Central Committee, also flayed the "meeting" in its June 3 commentary. The paper said:

The U.S. imperialists are trying to whip up militarist Japan and other satellites and a number of neutral nations in Asia into a single military-political alliance and drive them into opposing socialist countries and the national liberation movement.

Meanwhile, Rumanian paper **"Scinteia,"** in its May 31 commentary, also condemned the "Seoul Ministerial Meeting" according to information from Bucharest.

In the commentary headlined "Intrigues to set up a new aggressive bloc," the paper recalled the frequent diplomatic contacts among Seoul, Tokyo, Bangkok, Manila, Taipei and Canberra around the formation of a new aggressive bloc. Standing behind this move is the U.S., said the paper.

The plan for the formation of the new military alliance of neo-colonialists and reactionary circles runs counter to the interests of the peoples in the Far East and Southeast Asia, the paper said.

WFDY, IUS Call for Solidarity with Koreans' Struggle for U.S. Withdrawal

In connection with the 16th anniversary of the Korean War which was unleashed by the U.S. imperialists on June 25, 1950, the Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth sent letters to its member organizations and the progressive youth the world over, calling on them to express support for and solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people and youth for the U.S. withdrawal from South Korea and for the country's peaceful unification, according to a report from Budapest.

Pointing out that today South Korea has been completely turned into a military base of the U.S. imperialists for their aggression on Asia and that the U.S. occupation of South Korea is the main obstacle to the unification of Korea and a grave menace to peace in Asia and the world, the WFDY Bureau appealed its member organizations and the progressive youth of the world to demand the U.S. withdrawal from South Korea; to oppose the Japanese militarists' reinvasion of South Korea; to oppose the dispatch of South Korean troops to South Vietnam; to organize propaganda campaigns, mass rallies, assemblies, demonstrations; and to send letters of solidarity to the South Korean youth to encourage their just struggle during the coming June 25-July 27 period which has been set as the month of international solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people and youth.

In the meantime, the Secretariat of the International Union of Students also sent letters to its member organizations and students' organizations of the world and called upon them to support the struggle of the Korean people for the immediate U.S. pullout from South Korea and for the peaceful, independent unification of the country.

Condemning the U.S. imperialists for ceacelessly introducing into South Korea new-type weapons including atomic rockets, the IUS Secretariat declared in the letter that the U.S. occupation of South Korea is the root cause of all misfortunes and tribulations of the South Korean people.

By French Journalist

IMPRESSIONS OF KOREA

(Final Article)

He said: the principles guiding the socialist transformation in the countryside are universal: they are the Leninist principles of agricultural cooperation, but these principles will be effective only when they are applied in conformity with the peculiarities of a given country.

The development of agriculture in North Korea in the past two decades shows that there are diverse socialist forms in the countryside.

In North Korea all the rural villages were cooperativized by August 1958.

North Korea's achievements in the agricultural cooperation are noteworthy because there are false rumours that socialist agriculture does not work well and "agriculture is the weak point of socialism."

He cited many figures showing success attained in the grain production.

Giving the impressions of the Joyang Co-operative farm on the outskirts of Hamheung, he wrote:

It is a fine, big co-operative farm with some 1,200 member families. How about the livelihood of the co-operative farmers there?

At last year's year-end account settlement and income distribution, each household received an average of three tons of rice and over 1,400 won in cash.

Besides, each farm household cultivated 300 kg of Chinese cabbage, 6-700 kg of radish, cayenne pepper and onions from the kitchen plots and bred one or two pigs and 5 to 15 chickens and rabbits.

The cooperative farm has 14 nurseries and 14 kindergartens. This is really a wonderful thing. There are well-furnished rooms, plenty of other facilities for the children....

I was moved when I saw those creches and kindergartens in towns and countryside. I must confess frankly that I know no socialist country that can match North Korea in this respect.

Jean Kanapa (center) is interviewing a worker at the Kangsun Iron Work. This photo was retaken from a photographed copy of page 2 of the February 1, 1966 issue of L'Humanite, a French paper.

He wrote about Panmunjom where the U.S. aggressors knelt down before the Korean people and signed the Armistice Agreement.

Exposing the fact that the U.S. imperialists, still hanging on in South Korea, are obstructing the unification of Korea and running wild in new war provocation machinations, he said:

"North and South Korea form one and the same country; the Korean people is one nation having one history. It is an impermissible criminal act infringing upon the national interests of the Korean people to perpetuate the artificial division of the country by the 38th Parallel. The chieftain of this aggression is the Americans.

The Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Republic have done every thing for the peaceful unification of the fatherland in the past 20 years. But the United States pays no heed to the aspiration of the Korean people. The proposals of North Korea are reasonable, just, realistic and clear-cut. They hold that the unification question should be settled peacefully on a democratic basis without outside interference.

There should be no interference from without because the main obstacle in Korea's unification lies in the military occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism, and owing to its occupation, all political and economic life in South Korea is controlled by the United States.

Withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea is the precondition for the solution of the unification question. The Korean question must be solved by the Korean people, by no one else, much less by the U.N. Korea's unification is not an international affair but an internal affair of Korea.

The Seoul authorities refuse to discuss even such simple and humanitarian matter as correspondence between the North and South.

How can one endure such a thing ?

At present, due to Pak Jung Hi and his U.S. "patrons," the parents, sons and daughters and relatives separated in the North and South by the 38th Parallel cannot write to each other even about their child birth. marriage or death.

North Korea is not alone in its resolute endeavours for the unification of the country. North Korea is enjoying the political support of the fraternal socialist countries and democratic public opinion of the world.

Just Stand of DPRK Government On Unification Question of Korea (6)

Premier Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows in his Jan. 8, 1965 reply to Yongjeung Kim, President of the Korean Affairs Institute in Washington:

"The basic obstacle to the country's unification is the U.S. imperialists who, militarily occupying South Korea, are interfering in the domestic affairs of our country, carrying out the nation-splitting policy and pursuing the aggressive policy against the whole of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists have brought South Korea completely under their colonial domination in all political, military and cultural fields and totally ruined the livelihood of the South Korean people.

Withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea is the precondition for the solution of the question of unification.

In North Korea there is no foreign troops whatever.

The Chinese People's Volunteers completely withdrew from North Korea already in 1958 on their own initiative.

However, in South Korea the U.S. army in the guise of the U.N. is still stationed.

The United States has no ground or excuse whatsoever for stationing its army in South Korea. There can be no independence or sovereignty for a country as long as the foreign army of aggression is stationed in its territory."

Principle of Democracy And Free, General Election

In the unification proposals repeatedly made to the South Korean side, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has consistently maintained that unification must be achieved by establishing a unified, central government through a free, North-South Korea general election on the basis of the principle of democracy after all the foreign troops, including the U.S. troops, are completely withdrawn from South Korea.

In order to materialize a free, general election in a democratic way, complete freedom should be allowed in political activities of all political parties, social organizations and individuals, and there also must be a complete freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration throughout North and South Korean territory. Any condition that might hamper or repress, even to the slightest degree, the expression of the will of the people must be rejected. All the political prisoners who are arrested and imprisoned on charges that they have demanded democratic rights and the independent unification of the country should be set free unconditionally.

All citizens should enjoy the right to elect and to be elected throughout Korea with equal rights, irrespective of party affiliation, political views, property status, knowledge, religious faith and sex.

The DPRK Government proposes that an independent, democratic unified government embracing representatives of all strata of the people must be established through such a free and democratic election based on the principle of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot.

The above is the fair and just proposal representing the interests of the entire Korean people, free from any partisan interests or prejudices, and indicates the correct road for the Korean people to build a sovereign, unified and independent state by themselves.

(To be continued)

Behind May 16 Coup in S. Korea

Conspiracy-Monger, U.S. CIA (3)

Final Stage

After creating a basic structure for the central organ, the mainstay for the coup, by the beginning of February 1961, U.S. imperialism, from the middle of the same month, began wooing key officials in the puppet army headquarters and its local organs.

According to instructions from American CIA, Pak Jung Hi and Kim Chong Pil first persuaded Chang Do Yong, chief of the general staff of the Army, into joining them and got his formal OK on April 10. Later, Chang Do Yong told one of his aides that the reason for his join the coup was his knowledge of someone's presence behind them.

Chang Do Yong's decision on participation in the coup was followed by the successful formation of a band of coup d'etat conspirers. While organizing and preparing a front-line force in South Korea, U.S. CIA decided to build up a reserve force in case of a possible failure of the coup by Pak Jung Hi and Kim Chong Pil. Therefore, American imperialism called to Washington reactionary generals including Song Yo Chan, Chong Il Kwon and Choi Jung Hi, telling them to engage in "post-graduate" studies on the strategy and tactics of coup d'etat and policies to be carried out under military rule.

Besides, U.S. imperialism saw to it that the secret service organs in South Korea (1) insure the success of the projected coup; (2) stamp out all the progressive forces and impose complete martial law; (3) take suppressive steps to fortify the foundations of military rule, and complete work on the bill for a Central Intelligence Agency as an executive agency by March of the same year. Then, the plot for a coup in South Korea, which had been hatched in Seoul, entered its final stage.

In this connection, then Undersecretary of State, Chester Bouwles, instructed the American ambassador in Seoul to take proper measures for the coup (UPI). Meanwhile, on May 14,. final consultations were held in Yaksu dong, Seoul, under the leadership of CIA. The date for action was set not on April 19, as earlier planned but postponed to May 16. The reason is that the situation in South Korea before April 19 was unexpectedly too quiet for any turmoil (*Shin Dong-a*, New Asia, third issue, 1965 and *Diary of a Refugee*).

Audacious, Deceitful Tactics

American imperialism was the wretched chieftain of the May 16 Military Coup. Immediately after the coup, to stop the resistance from the Chang Myun Cabinet, American imperialism told Donald Widecker, chief of the CIA chapter in Seoul and chief political advisor to the cabinet, to force it to resign. (*The May 16 Military Coup D'etat*) And on May 17, American imperialism put all the U.S. forces stationed in South Korea on emergency alert against a possible counterattack by the First Field Tank Battalion. (*Diary of a Refugee*)

(To be continued)

NOTICE

Please allow us to say that some part of the DPRK Foreign Ministry memorandum is missing in the No. 274 of The People's Korea.

Added to paragraph 3, column 4, page 3 and following its final word is : (Washington, May 17, 1965, South Korean news agency, *Dongwha*)

Inserted between paragraph 3 and paragraph 4, each column 4, page 3, is another paragraph :

That the Pak Jung Hi regime of South Korea is an out-and-out puppet acting on U.S. orders is seen also in the fact that it has contributed tens of thousands of South Korean puppet troops as cannon fodder to the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in South Vietnam.

Three New School Buildings Added Here

Koreans' Education Developing, Despite Suppressive Steps

Korean citizens in Japan renewed their determination to make further efforts in their work to develop national education in this country when they were present at ceremonies held on May 29, June 2 and 5, respectively, to celebrate the completion of three Korean school buildings in Tokyo and Kobe. The three Korean schools were the Fourth Primary and Middle School in Tokyo and a Primary and Middle and a Middle and High School, both in Kobe.

The newly-built building of the Fourth Primary and Middle Schoold in Tokyo covers a total floor space of 2,340 square metres and those of the Primary and Middle and the Middle and High School in Kobe, 2,750 and 2,329 square metres, respectively. Annexed to the school building completed in the western part of Kobe was also a two-storeyed office building with a total floor space of 330 square metres.

Delivering a congratulatory speech at the inauguration ceremony of the main building of the Fourth Primary and Middle School in Adachi Ward, Tokyo, Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), said: "I am very happy to share today's joy with all the Korean compatriots in Adachi Ward, who, overcoming various obstacles and struggling with their extremely difficult living conditions, have succeeded in completing the new school building. The patriotic enthusiasm of our compatriots in this district to defend to the last their education can never be overestimated when it is taken into account that their work on constructing a new school building has been conducted under the circumstances of growing machinations of reactionaries within and without this country to destroy Koreans' national education."

"The development of our democratic and national educational work as we see it today," Chairman Han Duk Su stressed, "fully demonstrates the correctness and vitality of the measures taken by CHONGRYUN for educating Korean children here in their mother tongue and according to their national tradition."

"In order to guarantee continuous development of our education in Japan," he continued, "all the CHONGRYUN workers and other sections of our compatriots are required further to strengthen their unity in their struggle to defend their right to education, and to redouble their efforts in bringing up Korean sons and daughters to be reliable patriots."

"To this end, it is necessary for the members of Korean Educational Associations to be more concerned about consolidating the material basis for independent management of their schools, and for teachers to display increased enthusiasm in improving the quality of education, and for pupils and students to do their best in their study," he said.

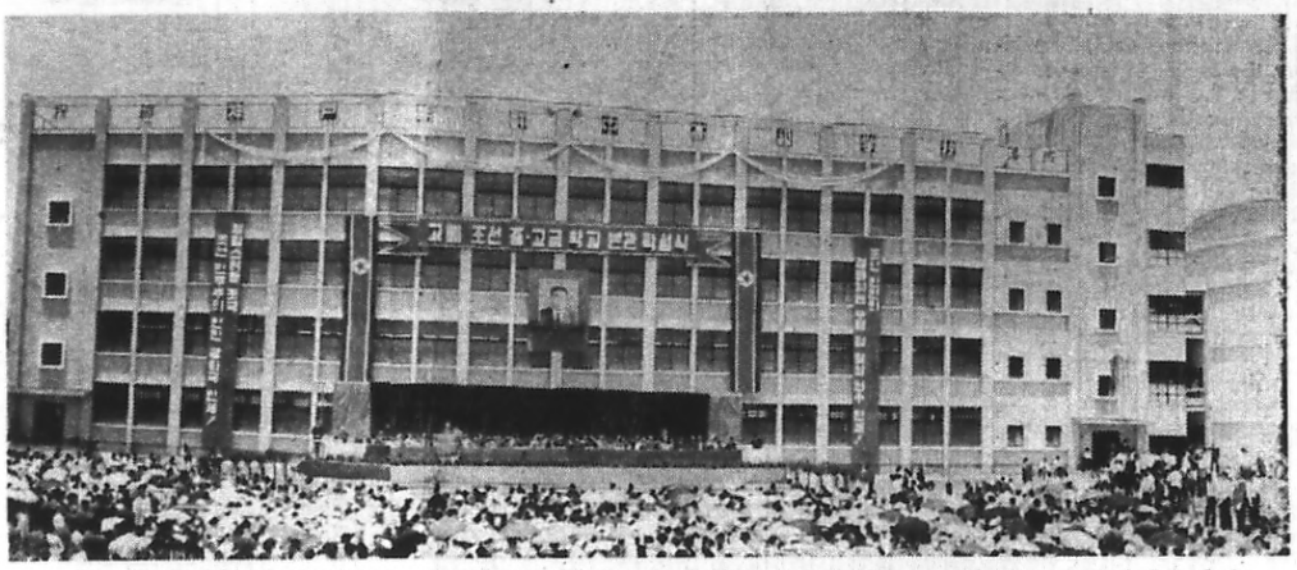
Similar speeches were also made at the inauguration ceremonies in Kobe.

Present at the inauguration ceremony of the building of the Middle and High School in Kobe were some 9,000 Koreans in the port city and from its neighbouring districts.

Meanwhile, this school building took only seven months to be completed, after it was completely destroyed by a typhoon which hit the Kobe district in September of last year. CHONGRYUN donated a fund amounting to 10,000,000 yen for the reconstruction of the school. This fund touched off a nationwide movement of Koreans to aid, materially and morally, the reconstruction work. Inspired by these compatriotic encouragement, Koreans in the Kobe district displayed all their zeal and initiative in completing their work as soon as possible.

Letters of gratitude addressed to Premier Kim Il Sung were adopted at these ceremonies.

Present at the three ceremonies were also many Japanese public figures. A large number of congratulatory telegrams were sent from across Japan on these happay occasions.



Part of the frontal view of the recently completed main building of the Korean Middle and High School in Kobe. Present at the inauguration ceremony were some 9,000 Koreans in the Kobe district.

Chairman Han Duk Su cutting the tape at the entrance of the newly-built main building of the Korean Middle and High School in Kobe

Koreans Here in Vigorous Campaigns for DPRK Nationality

Koreans in Japan are keeping up their struggle for carrying through their just demand to change "ROK" to Korea in the nationality columns of their "alien registration certificates." They are widely joining the "councils for changing ROK nationality to Korea nationality."

More than 20 representatives of the "councils" in the Kanto area met in Tokyo on June 3 and condemned the Japanese Government which imposed upon them "ROK" nationality and is scheming to force it upon other Koreans in collusion with the Pak Jung Hi clique.

They went to the Ministry of Justice, handed a written demand to Masao Yagi, Director of the Immigration Bureau of the Ministry, and protested against the obstinate refusal of the Japanese Government to accept the just demand of Koreans in Japan for the change of nationality.

Korean representatives in the Kanto district demanding the local government office in the district of their residence accept their just petition for changing their "ROK" nationality to that of the DPRK

Pak Clique Intensifying Suppression of Opposition Politicians

S. Korean Opposition Leader Arrested As He Demands North-South Exchange

The Pak Jung Hi clique on June 3 arrested Soh Min Ho, head of the Democratic Socialist Party, on charges of violating the "Anti-Communist Law." The next day, Kim Hyung Uk, chief of the Central Intelligence Agency, said that the Government would not permit any formula, but that of a South-North general election under the U.N. supervision, for achievement of territorial unification of Korea, and that no advocate of negotiations between South and North Korea for national integration shall escape a most severe punishment.

This statement betrays the basic attitude of the Pak Jung Hi clique toward the question of unification of Korea, namely, they are as ready as before to suppress, with bayonets, people's aspirations for unification and to block any move of the people to realize South-North exchange, so that the clique may remain longer in power.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are resorting to any ways and means to suppress people opposing the dispatch of troops to Vietnam and demanding independent unification of their country. The clique indicted on May 17 Soh Min Ho and seven other leaders of his party, for their statements advocating South-North exchange, and on June 2, served a subpoena on Yun Bo Sun, head of the Sinhan-dang Party, requesting his appearance before the Seoul Prosecutors' Office in connection with his remarks allegedly "insulting" the ROK troops dispatched to Vietnam.

Soh Min Ho, the top-leader of the "progressive" Democratic and Socialist Party, was charged on May 10 for his advocating the exchange of mail, journalists and athletes between South and North Korea. He was further charged for his remarks at a preparatory meeting for his party's inauguration on May 27. Soh, who renounced the National Assembly membership last summer in protest against the "ROK-Japan Treaty," had told the gathering: "When and if we achieve power, we would be ready to make either contacts or a face-to-face meeting with North Korean leaders to pave the way for territorial unification."

Earlier, the spokesman of the party was arrested on the same charges in connection with a policy adopted by the party early in May. The party's policy calls for exchange of postal service, journalists and sports teams between South and North Korea.

At a public rally at Namwon (North Cholla Province), planned by the Sinhan-dang Party on May 26, Yun Bo Sun, former president and

(Continued on page 5)

Pak Clique Disclosed Ready to Send Air Force Units to Vietnam

The puppet Government in South Vietnam has formally asked the South Korean "Government" to send more detachments of the "ROK" Air Force to help the U.S. imperialists carry out their war of aggression in Vietnam "effectively," a report dated June 6 from Seoul disclosed.

The request was made in a letter of Vietnamese "Premier" Nguyen Cao Ky, dated May 27, which was sent to South Korean "Prime Minister" Jung Il Kwon.

Earlier, last month, South Korean "Defense Minister" Kim Sung Eun said that the Pak Jung Hi clique would study matters related to the dispatch of Air Force units to Vietnam when a formal request was made by the Vietnamese military junta.

The report said that Ky had asked in the letter for early dispatch of Air Force elements in consideration of the plan of the South Vietnam Liberation Armed Forces to take advantage of the coming monsoon season.

Ky added in his letter that "ROK" Air Force elements will enjoy in Vietnam the same facilities and privileges as have been accorded to all the U.S. mercenary forces there, the report added.

Meanwhile, in order to meet Ky's request, the Pak Jung Hi clique are resolved to railroad "a bill for dispatch of ROK Air Force units to Vietnam" through the National Assembly session scheduled to be held in mid-June.

Meanwhile, the Pak Jung Hi clique are going to dispatch soon a 5,000 strong support unit to South Vietnam, according to a report from Seoul. This was announced on June 1 by the puppet Defence Ministry, added the report.

It was revealed late in May that the Pak Jung Hi clique had a plan to send one divisional force to South Vietnam in addition to one combat division to be dispatched soon to the battlefield of South Vietnam on U.S. orders.

A send-off meeting was held on May 25 at a military training ground in Kangwon Province of South Korea for a puppet army transport unit which was leaving for South Vietnam, according to Radio Donga in Seoul.

The new move was taken at a time when the South Korean people were raising voices opposing the troop dispatch to South Vietnam and demanding the withdrawal of those already sent there.

Saying that they have no intention to withdraw the troops dispatched to South Vietnam in view of the present turmoil there, the Pak Jung Hi clique are planning to send one division in July and an air force and an artillery unit and one more division to the shambles of war in South Vietnam at some later date.

15 Publications Closed

The Pak Jung Hi "Government" on June 1 ordered 15 publications closed, boosting the number of those publications, which have been put out of existence since the beginning of this year, to a total of 187, a report from Seoul said.

The reason why these 15 publications were banned was that "they failed to meet the standards set by the "Government."

"Week for Arresting Deserters" Set Aside

The puppet Defence Ministry set aside a period from June 6 through June 20 as the "week of the campaign for arresting runaway soldiers, according to a report from Seoul.

Compared with the number of runaway soldiers in the day prior to the fascist military coup, the present number is said to have increased two-fold, and since the Pak Jung Hi clique's troop dispatch to South Vietnam the number of runaway soldiers has been increasing day by day.

South Korean newspapers also reported as many as 70 have deserted from the puppet army barracks in North Kyungsang Province in the past few years alone.

In addition, the number of youths who evade military service is also on the upgrade. It amounted to 40,000 between the beginning of this year and the end of March.

What Is Aim of Berger's Visit to Seoul ?

U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs Berger who flew into Seoul, met Pak Jung Hi on June 6 and conferred with him on the Vietnam situation, the "Asian and Pacific Region Ministerial Conference" and a "South Korea-U.S. status of forces agreement," all "matters of common concern" for them, according to a Hapdong Tongshin report from Seoul.

At his talk with traitor Pak Jung Hi, Berger said that there would be no change in Washington's Vietnam policy and that the size of U.S. troops in South Korea would be maintained at the present level. He also expressed support for the Seoul-sponsored "Ministerial Conference." Earlier, on June, 4 he had similar talks with the puppet Prime Minister and Foreign Minister.

The above shows why Berger came to Seoul.

His purpose is, first of all, to drag the Pak Jung Hi clique deeper into the war in Vietnam. His talk about "no change in Washington's Vietnam policy" means that there will be no change in the U.S. policy of war escalation and, accordingly, more mercenaries will be needed by the U.S.

Simultaneouly with Berger's visit to Seoul, South Vietnam puppet Prime Minister Nguyen Cao Ky requested Pak Jung Hi to send more troops. This is by no means a coincidence.

The U.S. imperialists know well that the Pak Jung Hi clique is more pliant than any other U.S. puppets or allies when it comes to the troop dispatch to South Vietnam. Yet they felt it necessary to urge on the South Korean puppets the importance of this point because continued troop dispatch is strongly opposed by the people, and even by some factions within the puppet ruling circles of South Korea.

Another puprose of Berger's visit is to encourage the Pak Jung Hi clique in laying a foundation for the U.S.-projected "Anti-Communist Military Alliance" at the Seoul Ministerial Conference. This was revealed when he said at his talk with the South Korean puppet Foreign Minister that the meeting would be a "starting point in the successful development for the whole of free Asia." By this, he meant the formation of NEATO as succesor to SEATO and ANZUS which are linked with the U.S. imperialists' Asian strategy.

As is known, the U.S. imperialists are working hard to marshal their puppets and allies so as to recover defeats in the war of aggression in South Vietnam and patch up their bankrupt Asian strategy.

Berger's visit is also aimed at giving the U.S. pet dog Pak Jung Hi a boost in the "presidential elections" due next spring.

It is recalled that in 1963, Berger stage-managed the "transfer of power to civilian government" farce and installed Pak Jung Hi in the post of "President." And it was also Berger who came to the rescue of this traitor at the time of the June 3, 1964, anti-U.S. anti-Japanese and anti-"Government" uprising of the South Korean youth and students.

That time Berger assured Pak Jung Hi of the continued presence of the U.S. troops in South Korea to support the puppet government and called for an early conclusion of the deceptive "ROK-U.S. status of forces agreement."

Pak Jung Hi, for his part, is doing his best to win the favour of his U.S. master so as to remain in power through the coming "presidential elections" by sacrificing the South Korean youth in the South Vietnam war.

Labour Struggles in S. Korea

According to South Korean daily Chunnam Ilbo, 166 seamen, engaged in passenger boat services of Mokpo, South Cholla Province, called a strike, on May 19, demanding a wage hike.

On February 17, they demanded managment raise their wage by 210 per cent.

But the seamen have received no clear reply to their demand from their employers, for three months since they submitted their demand.

Ryungnam Ilbo, South Korean newspaper, reported recently that some 200 South Koreans residing at Jumchon, Moonkyong County, North Kyungsang Province staged a sit-down strike in front of the County Office, demanding payment of their wages which had been in arrears for four months. The Moonkyong County Office carried out the public works, employing habitants in that area, promising to pay from 130 won to 180 won a day.

Recently about 150 habitants in the city of Taegu, North Kyungsang Province, staged demonstrations, carrying placards reading "Return us our land!" through the city's main street, and stormed the city office, in defiance of the police suppression.

They strongly protested the city authorities against depriving them of their own land and allowing land brokers to dispose of the land freely.

U.S. Stepping Up "Modernization" Of "ROK" Forces

The U.S. imperialists, on June 1, handed over two high-speed transport boats to the puppet South Korean Navy, according to a report from Seoul, as part of the "plan to modernize" the puppet armed forces.

Earlier, on May 13, they brought supersonic "F-5-A" fighter-bombers of one squadron into South Korea from their mainland to reinforce the puppet South Korean Air Force.

These are additional bombers not envisaged in their plan to modernize the puppet Air Force by replacing all its outmoded "F-86" fighters with "F-5-A" within three years.

With this, the puppet Air Force has now three "F-5-A" fighter-bomber squadrons. U.S. imperialism is scheming to bring "F-5-A" fighter-bombers for another squadron within this year under the "modernization plan."

The hasty shipment of new-type aircraft into South Korea is linked with the U.S. plot to drive South Korean puppet Air Force units to South Vietnam. Some time ago, the Pentagon revealed its intention to send one "F-5-A" fighter-bomber squadron of the puppet Air Force to South Vietnam.

Guided Missile on Display: In gross violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement, the U.S. imperialists are hell-bent on introducing various new-type weapons into South Korea as part of their efforts to "modernize" the "ROK" Forces.

(Continued from page 4)

now head of the party, said: "The Government is waging a 'subcontract' war and intending to prolong its power at the price of blood shed by our young men in Vietnam."

Meanwhile, the "government's" moves to prosecute Soh Min Ho and Yun Bo Sun and other opposition politicians, by applying the notorious "Anti-Communist Law" to them, are, no doubt, related to the traitorous clique's maneuver to "bury" all the strong opposition candidates in the presidential and general elections scheduled for next year. More and more opposition politicians, however, are posing as if they really desire exchange between South and North Korea and oppose any additional dispatch of ROK troops to Vietnam, in order to avoid public attacks in face of the recent rapidly mounting popular demand for the realization of national unification at the earliest possible date. These moves are closely related to their endeavours to curry favour with the people so as to create any favourable conditions for them in next year's presidential and National Assembly elections. And in order to crush these opposition moves, the Pak Jung Hi clique are in turn launching extensive suppressive actions against political activities by opposition parties.

There are all the signs to show, however, that whatever fascistic and deceptive means the Pak Jung Hi clique may contrive, the clique can never suppress the steadily mounting aspirations of the people for a unified Korea and for South-North exchange and the strong opposition of the masses to the dispatch of troops to Vietnam.

Senior Coach Myung Rye Hyun

Coach Kim Kwang Sub

Shin Yung Gyoo

Pak Doo Ik

Rim Joong Sun

Han Bong Jin

O Yoon Kyung

Pak Seung Jin

Kang Ryong Woon

Im Sung Hwi

Kim Seung Il

Pak Ri Sub

Korean Eleven Ready for London Games

"The Korean footballers have created a myth in the football world by defeating the Australian team and this myth will remain till they display their skill and technique in the forthcoming world championships," so wrote a British daily about the North Korean squad, when it qualified for the 16-team finals by defeating Australia twice in Cambodia in November last year.

Since then, with the approach of the Eighth World Football Championships, the football team of the DPRK has been giving finishing touches to its physical, technical and tactical training for the matches amidst public attention.

They have undergone hard training at scores of international games for the London Championships and they are physically and technically in good shape.

The merit of the Korean eleven is that they play, usually in 4-2-4 formation, a quick-paced game of all-out attack and all-out defence. They snatch the ball by putting up strong man-to-man defence and thus hold the initiative. And they often launch flank attack by employing medium and long-distance passing

Wishing the Korean team good success in the forthcoming world soccer cup, Dinca Schileru, chief coach of the Bucharest combined football team from Rumania, which had several friendship games with Korean home teams in Pyongyang last April, said:

"I was deeply moved by the high preparedness of the Korean team which is characterized by its unity in action. The Korean players are physically well prepared and have an indomitable fighting spirit. I saw the following strong points in the Korean teams with which we played: 1) Practical quality and physical strength 2) Fine individual play in different forms 3) Efforts to help the player who has the ball and to retrieve a lost ball 4) The team's tactics is offensive and fast.

Indeed, all the Korean booters are in good condition and in high spirits, each taking up an impregnable position. They are firmly confident and adamant in their resolution to be victor and live up to the expectation of the people.

Goal keeper Li Chan Myung says, "I am the guardian of the gate on whom the victory or defeat of a game largely depends. I will handle the ball speedily and correctly for ensuring swift team work and will not let any whizzing ball bypass me. My mind is occupied by the sole thought of guarding the 'Korean Gate' in London."

Back Kang Bong Chil has this to say: "I will not let any formidable opponent swing around me, but will stop him before our defence line. This is my determination and the determination of all our backs."

The senior coach Myung Rye Hyun says:

"Every entrant makes a bid for win. Our rivals—the Soviet, Italian and Chilean teams—belong to the strongest in the world. As the old Korean saying goes, 'You can't tell which is longer before you've made a comparison,' it is not safe to make any prediction now." "The morale of our boys," the senior coach adds, "is high, so high as to move even a mountain. In July, the Londoners will know us better."

Anyway, the day of judgment is not far when the world will know whether the myth the Korean footballers created in Cambodia is true or not.

Li Chan Myung

Li Keun Hak

Kang Bong Chil

Kim Bong Hwan

Ha Jong Won

An Se Bok

Kye Seung Woon

Kim Yung Gil

Li Dong Woon

Yang Sung Gook

Han Chang Shin

Li Chi

Some thirty footballers have been in training for the World Cup finals in London. On their way to London, our boys are to visit some European countries to have matches. They are players chosen from among the members of the teams under the Football Association of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Association has under it 12 teams of A class and 40 teams of B class comprising over 250,000 amateurs. It has 1,600 referees.

The players having practice now are:

Candidates for the Line-up

Shin Yung Gyoo *(25)*
Merited Athlete; Back
Moranbong Team 97
(Number of international matches he has taken part in)

Pak Doo Ik *(24)*
Merited Athlete; Forward
Moranbong Team 65

Rim Joong Sun *(24)*
Merited Athlete; Back
Moranbong Team 60

Han Bong Jin *(27)*
Merited Athlete; Forward
Pyongyang City Team 72

O Yoon Gyung *(26)*
Merited Athlete; Back
February 8 Team 102

Pak Seung Jin *(22)*
Master of Sports; Half Back
Moranbong Team 34

Kang Ryong Woon *(25)*
Master of Sports; Forward
February 8 Team 25

Im Sung Hwi *(21)*
Master of Sports; Half Back
Pyongyang City Team 18

Kim Seung Il *(22)*
Master of Sports; Forward
February 8 Team 45

Pak Ri Sub *(23)*
Master of Sports; Back
Amnok-kang Team 7

Li Chan Myung *(20)*
Master of Sports; Goalie
Locomotive Team 15

Li Keun Hak *(27)*
Master of Sports; Goalie
Moranbong Team 63

Kang Bong Chil *(24)*
Master of Sports; Back
Pyongyang City Team 26

Kim Bong Hwan *(28)*
Master of sports; Forward
Locomotive Team 66

Ha Jong Won *(25)*
Master of Sports; Back
February 8 Team 29

An Se Bok *(21)*
Goalie
Amnok-kang Team 11

Kye Seung Woon *(24)*
Back
February 8 Team 13

Kim Yung Gil *(23)*
Half Back
Workers' Team 15

Li Dong Woon *(22)*
Forward
Workers' Team 10

Yang Sung Gook *(20)*
Forward
Locomotive Team 9

Han Chang Shin *(23)*
Back
Locomotive Team 9

Li Chi *(22)*
Back
Pyongyang City Team 9

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